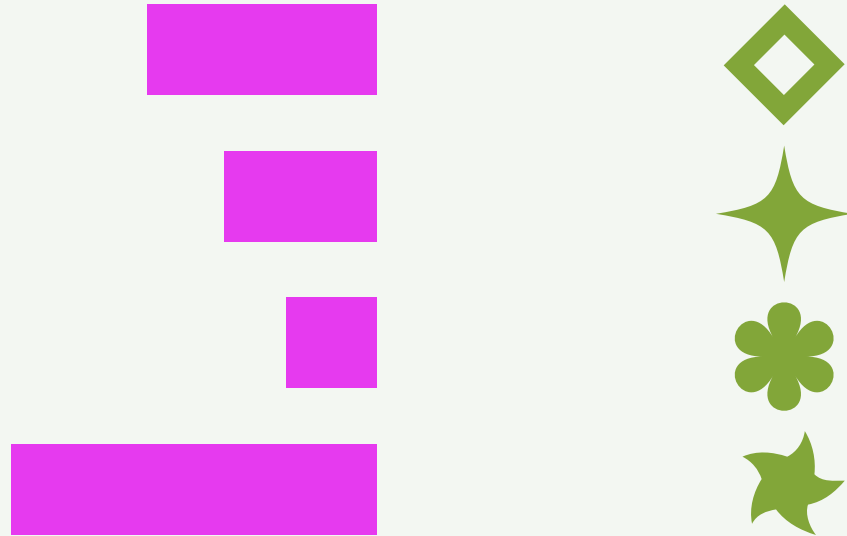


## EXERCISE 1: ALIGN PANEL

1. Using the align panel, and the align to selection option, adjust the magenta rectangles horizontal align right (2pts)
2. Using the align panel, and the align to selection option, adjust the olive green shapes horizontal align center and then evenly distribute the vertical spacing (2pts)
3. In the last set, first place the text and icon where you best feel that it should be on the blue button. Group the text and icon and then using the align panel's key object feature adjust the type and icon so that both elements are in the vertical center of the button (2pts)



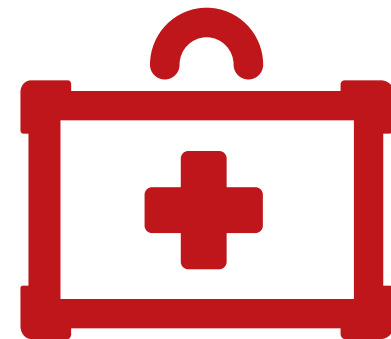
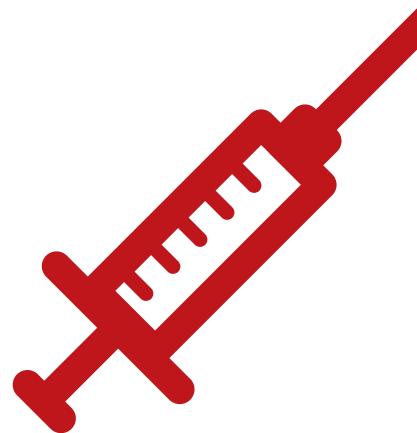
## EXERCISE 2: EFFECTS AND CLIPPING MASKS

1. Apply a subtle dark blue drop shadow to the sailboat, starfish, and seashell (3pts)
2. Next, using the existing white box, create a clipping mask of the beach scene, so that everything outside the white box on this artboard only is not seen (2pts)



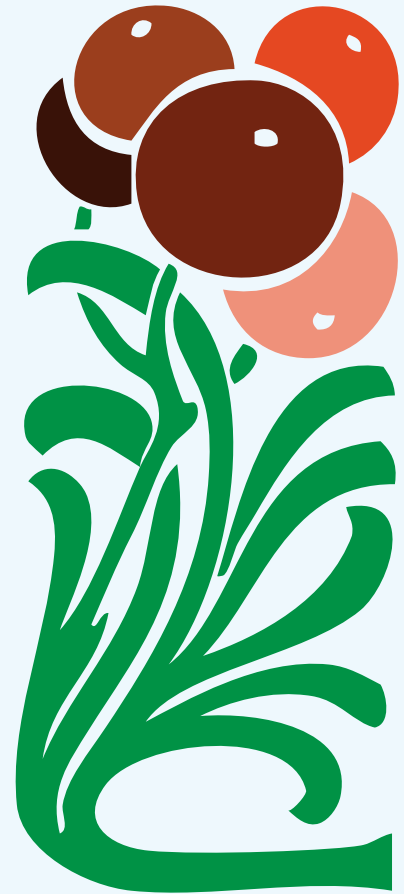
## EXERCISE 3: COMPOUND PATHS AND CLEANING UP YOUR FILE

1. Create compound paths out of the two red medical shapes, so that the white areas are knocked out (2pts)
2. This screen looks clean, but it is filled with many dirty things such as unpainted objects, empty text paths, and stray points. To verify that you cleaned it using the correct method, please clean only the random anchor points and unpainted objects, leaving the empty the text paths (2pts)



## EXERCISE 4: KULER AND COLOR GUIDE PANEL

1. Using Kuler, recolor the feather graphical elements according to historic Art Deco or Art Nouveau colors. Also, make sure that you add the swatch theme group to your swatches panel from Kuler (3pts)
2. Next using the color guide panel, color the berries graphical elements using various tints and shades of red (2pts)



## EXERCISE 5: SYMBOLS AND WEB SLICING

1. Select the red button, and save it as a custom symbol in your symbol's panel (2pts)
2. Next, select the red button, and create a web slice around it. (2pts)



## EXERCISE 6: TYPOGRAPHICAL ADJUSTMENTS

1. Adjust the tracking of "Golden Heights" to 200pts (2pts)
2. Adjust the kerning of "Today" so that the space between the characters is appealing to the eye, e.g. the "o" should be slightly under the cross bar of the "T" (2pts)
3. Adjust the leading in the 3rd example to 16pts. (2pts)
4. Baseline shift the colon in the time so that it is in the middle of the numeric characters. Then change the "am" after the time to small caps (4pts)

a GOLDEN HEIGHTS

b Today

c The first Modern typeface is attributed to Frenchman Firmin Didot (son of François-Ambroise Didot), and first graced the printed page in 1784. His types were soon followed by the archetypal Didone from Bodoni.

d 10:00AM

## EXERCISE 7: CREATING OUTLINES AND APPLYING GRADIENTS

1. Write your first name in the space provided using any legible sans serif font of your choice (1pt)
2. Next create outlines out of your name (2pts)
3. Finally, change the color of your name to a linear vertical gradient with the following hex values (3pts):  
99CC66  
003366

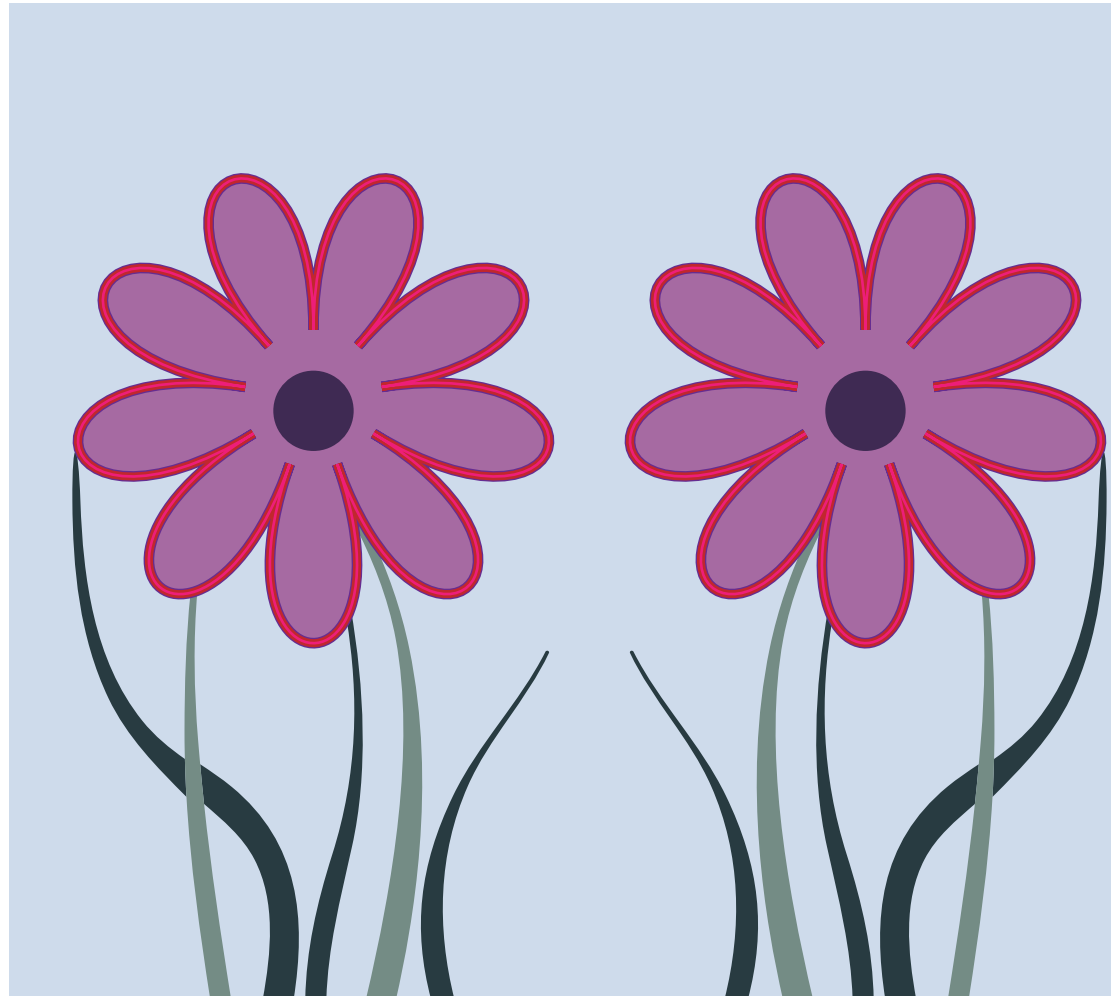
# MOBILE MEDIA DESIGN

outlined gradient example

Kelsey

## EXERCISE 8: REFLECT AND APPEARANCE PANEL ATTRIBUTES

1. Using the reflect tool, create a vertical copy of the flower, stem, and grass, make sure the copy does not overlap the original when done. (2pts)
2. Next using the appearance panel, apply multiple strokes (minimum 3) to both copies of the flower petals (2pts)





## EXERCISE 9: SWATCH LIBRARIES AND PATHFINDER

1. Using pathfinder tools unite shape "b" to shape "c", then minus shape "a" from the united "b+c" shape. Finally, exclude shape "d" from the "b+c-a" shape (3pts).
2. Next change the fill color of your wrench shape to pantone 7537 CP from the PANTONE + Color Bridge Coated set (2pts)

diagrammed example

